

Some Schools Examinations



on Algebra and Statistics

1

Cairo Governorate

Nozha Directorate of Education
Nozha Language Schools**Answer the following questions :**موقع زاكرولى على 网站
<https://www.zakrooly.com>**1 Choose the correct answer :**

- 1** The degree of the algebraic term $5 X y^2$ is
 (a) zero (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
- 2** The number $\frac{X+3}{X-5}$ equals zero if $X =$
 (a) -3 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) -5
- 3** The multiplicative inverse of $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^0$ is
 (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) $-\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{2}$
- 4** The mode of the numbers : 5 , 8 , 4 , 9 and 8 is
 (a) 9 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 5
- 5** The H.C.F. of $12 X^3 + 6 X^2$ is
 (a) 6 (b) $6 X^2$ (c) X^2 (d) $3 X^2$

2 Complete :

- 1** $(X - y)(X + y) =$
- 2** $(3 X + 5)^2 =$ + $30 X +$
- 3** The arithmetic mean of the values : 5 , 4 , 8 , 3 , 10 is
- 4** $(3 X - \dots)^2 =$ - $12 X + 4$
- 5** The number that lies half way between $\frac{2}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$ is

- 3** [a] **1** Add : $5 a - 2 b + 4 c$ and $4 b - 3 a + c$

2 Subtract : $2 X^2 + 5 X y - y^2$ from $(2 X + y)^2$

[b] Factorize by using the H.C.F : $4 X^2 y^3 - 2 X y^2 + 6 X^3 y$

- 4** [a] Divide : $X^2 - 5 X + 6$ by $X - 2$ (where $X \neq 2$)

[b] Use the distribution property to find : $\frac{5}{9} \times 4 + \frac{5}{9} \times 6 - \frac{5}{9}$

- 5** [a] Simplify : $(X - y)(X + y) - (X - y)^2$, then calculate the numerical value of the result when $X = 2$, $y = -1$

[b] Find the mean and the median of the values : 20 , 15 , 25 , 10 , 30 , 7



هذا العمل حصري على موقع زاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركة فقط ولا يسمح بتبادله على أي موقع آخر
للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الالكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- 1 If the arithmetic mean of the numbers : 5 , 8 , 7 , k , 9 , 3 is 6 , then k =
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
- 2 The multiplicative inverse of the number $\frac{3}{4}$ is
 (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $-\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $-\frac{4}{3}$ (d) 1
- 3 If $(x - 6)(x + 6) = x^2 + k$, then k =
 (a) - 10 (b) 36 (c) 10 (d) - 36
- 4 If the order of the median of a set of values is the fourth, then the number of these values equals
 (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 9
- 5 The rational number that lies on third of the way between 8 and 12 from the smaller is
 (a) $8 \frac{1}{3}$ (b) 10 (c) $9 \frac{1}{3}$ (d) $10 \frac{2}{3}$
- 6 $|-3| + |-5| =$
 (a) 2 (b) - 2 (c) 8 (d) - 8

2 Complete :

- 1 The algebraic term $6xy^3$ whose degree is
 - 2 The mode of the values : 3 , 3 , 5 , 4 , 4 , 3 is
 - 3 $(2x - 3)(4x + 5) =$ + -
 - 4 1 , 4 , 9 , 16 , , (in the same pattern)
 - 5 The number $\frac{5}{x-4}$ is rational if $x \neq$
-
- 3 [a] Subtract : $3x^2 - 5xy + 6y^2$ from $2x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2$
 [b] Find the quotient : $2x^3 + 11x^2 + 12x - 9$ by $x + 3$ where $x \neq -3$
 - 4 [a] Find three rational numbers between : $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$
 [b] Simplify to the simplest form : $(2x - 3)(2x + 3) + 7$, and calculate the numerical value of the result when $x = 1$

- [5] [a] Use the distribution property to find the value of : $\frac{7}{9} \times 14 + \frac{7}{9} \times 6 - \frac{7}{9} \times 2$
(without using the calculator)

[b] This table shows a pupil's marks of mathematics in five months :

Month	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	March
Marks	40	30	55	45	35

Find : ① The arithmetic mean of the marks.

2 The median of the marks.

3

Cairo Governorate

Meadj Zone



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

2 Complete :

- 1** $\frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\%$

2 $(x - 5)(x + 5) = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

3 $12x^2y^3 \div 4xy = \dots\dots\dots\dots$

4 The remainder of subtracting $-7x^2$ from $2x^2$ is $\dots\dots\dots\dots$

5 The rational number that lies at half the way between : $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\dots\dots\dots\dots$

3 [a] If $x = \frac{3}{4}$, $y = -\frac{5}{2}$, find in the simplest form the value of: $(x - y) \div (x + y)$

[b] Add: $3x^2 + 2x - 5$ and $2x^2 - 5x + 3$

4 [a] Divide: $\frac{10x^5 - 6x^3 + 4x^2}{2x^2}$

[b] Use the distribution property to find the value of: $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{6} - \frac{3}{7}$

[c] Complete: $3x^2 - 6xy = 3x(.....)$

5 [a] Simplify: $(2a - 3)(2a + 3) + 7$

[b] Write three rational numbers between: $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$

[c] Find the mean of the values: 2, 5, 3, 6, 9

4

Giza Governorate

Al-Agoza Directorate
Supervision of Math

Answer the following questions:

1 Choose the correct answer:

1 If $\frac{3}{x-5}$ is a rational number, then $x \neq$

- (a) zero (b) 3 (c) -5 (d) 5

2 The algebraic term $2x^2y$ is of the degree.

- (a) first (b) second (c) third (d) fourth

3 If $5a = 45$, $a/b = 1$, then $b =$

- (a) $\frac{1}{9}$ (b) 5 (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) 9

4 Fifth the number $5^{10} =$

- (a) 5^9 (b) 5^5 (c) 5^{11} (d) 3^9

5 The value of the digit 7 in the number 0.4753 is

- (a) $\frac{7}{10}$ (b) $\frac{7}{100}$ (c) $\frac{7}{1000}$ (d) 7

6 The mode of the values: 5, 7, 3, 5 is

- (a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 3 (d) 4

2 Complete:

1 $(2a - 3b)(a + 5b) = 2a^2 + -$

2 If three times a number is 15, then fifth this number is

3 The mean of the numbers : 6 , 4 , 1 , 5 and 9 is

4 If $\frac{x+3}{x-2} \in \mathbb{Q}$, then $x \neq$

5 The rational number in half way between : $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$ is

3 [a] Add : $5x^2 - 7xy + 4y^2$ and $4x^2 + 5xy - 9y^2$

[b] Use the distribution property to find : $\frac{8}{13} \times 11 + \frac{8}{13} \times 9 + \frac{8}{13} \times 6$

4 [a] Simplify : $(x-5)(x+5) + 25$, then find the value of the result if $x = 3$

[b] Find three rational numbers between : $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

5 [a] Factorize by taking out the H.C.F. : $27x^3y^2 - 9x^2y^3 + 3xy$

[b] The following table shows the distribution of marks of 20 students in an exam :

Marks	7	8	9	10	Total
No. of students	5	9	4	2	20

Find the mode of these marks.

6 Alexandria Governorate

Middle Educational Zone
Math's Supervision



Answer the following questions :

الآن الاشتراك في
قنوات زاكرولي
على نطوق الابرام

1 Complete each of the following :

1 If $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{x}$, then $x + 2 =$

2 The multiplicative inverse of $-\frac{2}{3}$ is

3 $\frac{1}{2} =$ %

4 The rational number in half way between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ is

5 If $a + 3b = 7$, and $c = 3$, then the numerical value of : $a + 3(b + c)$ is

6 The arithmetic mean of the set of values : 2 , 3 , 8 , 2 , 5 equals

2 Choose the correct answer :

1 $0.0635 \approx$ to the nearest hundredth.

- (a) 0.63 (b) 0.07 (c) 0.06 (d) 0.063

2 $0.7 + 0.\dot{3} =$

- (a) 1 (b) 3.7 (c) 0.37 (d) $1\frac{1}{30}$

3 If the order of the median of a set of values is the fourteenth , then the number of these values equals

- (a) 27 (b) 15 (c) 7 (d) 28

4 $(4x - 3)(x - 4) = \dots$

- (a) $4x^2 - 19x - 12$ (b) $4x^2 - 7$ (c) $4x^2 - 12$ (d) $4x^2 - 19x + 12$

5 The mode of the values : 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 3 is

- (a) 4 (b) 22 (c) 5 (d) 3

3 [a] Multiply : $(2x + y)(x + 2y)$, then find the numerical value at : $x = 2$, $y = 1$

[b] Use the distribution property to find : $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} + \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} - 2 \times \frac{23}{45}$

4 [a] Divide : $x^3y - 4xy^2 + 6xy + x^2y^2$ by xy

[b] Find three rational numbers between : $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

5 [a] Subtract : $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ from $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

[b] The following table shows the marks of Alaa in maths tests in 6 months :

Month	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	March	April
Mark	41	35	47	37	44	48

Find : 1 The median for the previous marks. 2 The mean for the previous marks.

7

Alexandria Governorate

El-Montazah Educational Zone
Math's Supervision

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

1 The additive inverse of the number $(-\frac{1}{5})^0$ is

- (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 5 (d) $\frac{1}{5}$

2 The degree of the algebraic expression : $3x^2 + 5xy^2 + 6y^2$ is

- (a) zero (b) second (c) third (d) fourth

3 If $\frac{x}{y} = 1$, then $3x - 3y = \dots$

- (a) zero (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 6

4 If the arithmetic mean of six values is 12, then the sum of these values equals

- (a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 18 (d) 72

5 The rational number that lies at the midpoint of the distance between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ is

- (a) $\frac{1}{12}$ (b) $\frac{7}{12}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{7}{24}$

6 The length of a rectangle is $2x$ cm. and its width is y cm., then its perimeter =

- (a) $2xy$ (b) $3xy$ (c) $2x + y$ (d) $4x + 2y$

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للمزيد من أعمالنا الحصرية تفضل بزيارة موقعنا الالكتروني من هنا <https://www.zakrooly.com>

2 Complete :

1 $2x^3 \times 3xy = \dots$

2 $2\frac{1}{5} \times \dots = 1$

3 The remainder of subtracting $(-3x)$ from $(2x)$ is \dots 4 If the mode of the values : 7, 5, $a+3$, 5, 7 is 7, then $a = \dots$ 5 The median of the values : 5, 9, 7, 4, 3, 8 is \dots 3 [a] Use the distribution property to find the value of : $\frac{5}{17} \times 10 + \frac{5}{17} \times 23 + \frac{5}{17}$.[b] Add : $2a - 3b + 5c$ and $3a + b - 5c$ [c] Divide : $6x^2y^2 + 9x^2y^3$ by $6x^2y^2$ ($x \neq 0, y \neq 0$)4 [a] If $a+b = \frac{5}{4}$ and $b+c = \frac{3}{4}$, find the value of : $a+2b+c$ [b] From : $5x^2 + 4x - 3$ subtract : $4x^2 - 5x + 3$ [c] Simplify : $(x-1)^2 + (x+3)(x-3)$ 5 [a] Factorize : $12a^2b + 18a^3b^2$ [b] If $a^2 = 25$, $b^2 = 9$ and $ab = 15$, then find the value of : $(a-b)^2$ [c] If the arithmetic mean of the values : 3, 5 and $x+2$ is 4
, then find the arithmetic mean of the two values : $5-x, 5+2x$

[d] If the set of ages of pupils in one school is as follows :

{7, 9, 13, 6, 8, 12, 10, 14, 11}, find the median age of this set.

8

El-Kalyoubia Governorate

Directorate of Education
Math Supervision

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- 1 $| -5 | - | 2 | = \dots$
 (a) 3 (b) -7 (c) 10 (d) -3

- 2 If the arithmetic mean for the numbers 3, 5, x is 4, then $x = \dots$
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

- 3 The remainder of subtracting $9x$ from $7x$ equals \dots
 (a) $2x$ (b) $-2x$ (c) $16x$ (d) -2

- 4 If 6, 5, 12 and x are proportional numbers, then $x = \dots$
 (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 7

5 The algebraic term $3x^2y$ is of the degree.

- (a) third (b) fourth (c) fifth (d) sixth

6 If the mode of the values : 7, 5, $x+4$, 5, 7 is 5, then $x = \dots$

- (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7

2 Complete each of the following :

1 $5x^2 + 15xy = 5x(\dots + \dots)$

2 12% of 500 kg. = kg.

3 The median of the values : 4, 8, 3, 5, 7 is

4 The rational number which hasn't a multiplicative inverse is

5 The rational number that lies one third of the way between 8 and 12 from the smaller number is

3 [a] Find three rational numbers that lie between : $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$

[b] Simplify to the simplest form : $(x+5)^2 + (x+2)(x-2)$

4 [a] 1 Subtract : $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy - 1$ from $6x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

2 Divide : $x^2 - 5x + 6$ by $x-3$ (where $x \neq 3$)

[b] If $a = \frac{3}{4}$, $b = -\frac{5}{2}$, find in the simplest form the numerical value of : $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$

5 [a] The length of a rectangle is $4x$ cm. and its width is $3x$ cm. calculate its area.

[b] The following table shows Gehad's marks in mathematics exam in 6 months :

Month	October	November	December	February	March	April
Mark	20	25	42	27	40	50

Find the arithmetic mean of the marks.

9

El-Gharbia Governorate

East-Tanta Educational Directorate
Al-Salem Language School



موقع زاكرولي على
فيسبوك
توبتر
والسناب
تلغرام

Answer the following questions :

1 Complete each of the following :

1 $\frac{3}{4} + 50\% = \dots$

2 $\frac{4}{5} = \dots \% \quad$

3 The additive inverse of the number $-\frac{2}{3}$ is

- 4** The most repeated value of a set of values is called
- 5** The smallest natural number is
- 6** If the arithmetic mean of the values : 8 , x , 7 , 5 is 6 , then x =

2 Choose the correct answer :

- 1** The number $\frac{5}{3} >$
- (a) $\frac{10}{3}$ (b) $\frac{25}{9}$ (c) $\frac{10}{6}$ (d) $\frac{3}{5}$
- 2** If $3a = 27$ and $a/b = 1$, then $b =$
- (a) $\frac{1}{9}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) 5 (d) 9
- 3** The coefficient of the algebraic term $-5x^2y$ is
- (a) 5 (b) -5 (c) 3 (d) -3
- 4** The median of the values : 11 , 18 , 7 , 10 , 21 is
- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 7 (d) 21
- 5** The H.C.F. of : $10x^2 + 5x$ is
- (a) $2x$ (b) $5x$ (c) 5 (d) x

3 [a] Add : $2a - 3b + 5c$ and $3a + b - 5c$ [b] Divide : $x^2 + 6x + 5$ by $x + 5$ (where $x \neq -5$)**4** [a] Use the property of distribution to find the value of :

$$\frac{6}{37} \times 7 + \frac{6}{37} \times 5 + \frac{6}{37} \times (-11)$$

[b] Factorize by identifying the H.C.F. : $27x^4 - 18x^3$ **5** [a] Add : $2x + y + 5$ and $3x + 2y - 1$

[b] ① Find the mode of : 2 , 4 , 7 , 4 , 5

② Find the median of : 4 , 8 , 3 , 5 , 7

10 El-Dakahlia Governorate

Math's Supervision



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- 1** If $a \times \frac{b}{3} = \frac{a}{3}$, then $b =$
- (a) $\frac{a}{3}$ (b) 0 (c) a (d) 1

2 If the mode of the values : 7 , 5 , y + 3 , 5 and 7 is 7 , then y =

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7

3 The algebraic term $2^2 x^3 y^2$ is of the degree.

- (a) third (b) fourth (c) fifth (d) seventh

4 $(15x^4 + 5x^3) \div 5x^3 = \dots$

- (a) $3x^2 + x$ (b) $5x^2 + 1$ (c) $3x + 1$ (d) $4x^4$

5 The rational number that lies in half way between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ is

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{27}$

6 The additive inverse of the number $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\text{zero}}$ is

- (a) 2 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) -2

2 Complete each of the following :

1 The order of the median for the values : 4 , 8 , 7 , 5 , 3 is

2 $0.18 - 30\% = \dots$

3 If $(2x + y)^2 = 4x^2 + kxy + y^2$, then k =

4 If $\frac{5}{a+2}$ is a rational number , then a ≠

5 The arithmetic mean for the values : 18 , 35 , 24 , 7 is

3 [a] Use the distribution property to find the value of :

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} + \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} - 2 \times \frac{23}{45}$$

[b] Subtract : $(-x^2 - 4x + 7)$ from $(3x^2 - 4x - 2)$

4 [a] Factorize by identifying the H.C.F. : $3a(4a + 5b) - 2b(4a + 5b)$

[b] Find three rational numbers between : $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$

5 [a] Simplify to the simplest form : $(y - 3)(y + 3) + 9$

[b] The following table shows a student's marks of mathematics in 7 months :

Month	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	March	April
Mark	41	35	47	37	44	45

Find : **1** The median for the previous marks.

2 The mean for the previous marks.



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

- 1 The multiplicative inverse of $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$ is
 (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) 1 (d) -1
- 2 The degree of the algebraic term $6x^3y^2$ is degree.
 (a) third (b) fourth (c) fifth (d) sixth
- 3 $2ab^2 \div \text{_____} = \dots$
 (a) undefined. (b) zero. (c) ab (d) $2ab^2$
- 4 If the mode of the values : 7, 5, $x+4$, 5, 7 is 5, then $x = \dots$
 (a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 1
- 5 If $\frac{5}{x+2}$ is a rational number, then $x \neq \dots$
 (a) -2 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 5
- 6 The number that lies half way between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ is
 (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{27}$

2 Complete :

- 1 $2\frac{1}{5} \times \dots = 1$
- 2 If the order of the median of the values is fourteenth, then the number of these values is
- 3 The result of subtracting $-7x$ from $2x$ is
- 4 $(2x-3)(x+5) = 2x^2 + \dots - 15$
- 5 The arithmetic mean of the values : 1, 6, 8, 4, 6 is
- 6 [a] By using the distribution property, find the value of : $\frac{3}{7} \times 2 + \frac{3}{7} \times 6 - \frac{3}{7}$
 [b] Find three rational numbers between : $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$
- 7 [a] Find the quotient : $2x^2 + 13x + 15$ by $x+5$
 [b] Simplify to its simplest form : $(x+3)(x-3) + 9$
 , then find the numerical value at $x=5$
- 8 [a] What is the increase of : $7x+5y+1$ than $2x+6y+7$?
 [b] Factorize by taking out the H.C.F : $12a^2b + 18a^3b^2$



Answer the following questions :

1 Complete each of the following :

1 $24x^4y^6 = 6x^2y^3 \times \dots$

2 The remainder of subtracting $-3x$ from $2x$ is \dots

3 $1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, \dots$ (in the same pattern).

4 If the mode of the values : $7, 5, a+3, 5, 7$ is 7 , then $a = \dots$

5 $5x^2 + 15xy = 5x(\dots + \dots)$

2 Choose the correct answer from those given :

1 The algebraic term $8x^3y^2$ is of the degree.

- (a) third (b) fourth (c) fifth (d) sixth

2 The rational number that lies in half way between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ is \dots

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{9}$ (d) $\frac{5}{27}$

3 The multiplicative inverse of the number $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\text{zero}}$ is \dots

- (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) 1 (d) -1

4 If $\frac{5}{x+2}$ is a rational number, then $x \neq \dots$

- (a) -2 (b) zero (c) 2 (d) 5

5 The median of the values : $5, 4, 7$ is \dots

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 16

6 If the arithmetic mean for the set of values : $3, 5, x+2$ is 4

, then the arithmetic mean for the two values : $5-x, 5+2x$ is \dots

- (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

3 [a] Use the distribution property to find the value of : $\frac{3}{7} \times 2 + \frac{3}{7} \times 6 - \frac{3}{7}$

[b] Find three rational numbers that lie between : $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$

4 [a] What is the increase of : $7x+5y+z$ than $2x+6y+z$?

[b] Divide : $14x^2y - 35xy^2 + 7xy$ by $7xy$, $x \neq \text{zero}, y \neq \text{zero}$

5 [a] Simplify to the simplest form : $(x-3)(x+3) + 9$

[b] The following table shows Gehad's marks of mathematics in 6 months :

Month	October	November	December	February	March	April
Mark	30	35	42	37	44	50

Find the arithmetic mean of the marks.

13) Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

Mathematics Inspectors
Language Schools



Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

2 Complete :

- 1** $6b^3 = 2b \times \dots$

2 The mode of the values : 7, 5, $a + 4$, 5, 7 is 7, then $a = \dots$

3 The additive inverse of $\left[4 \times \left(-1\frac{1}{4}\right)\right]$ is \dots

4 The degree of the algebraic term : $3^2 x^2 y^2$ is \dots

5 The rational number that hasn't a multiplicative inverse is \dots

- 3** [a] Subtract : $5x^2 + y^2 - 3xy$ from $x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2$

[b] Use the distribution property to find : $\frac{5}{7} \times 5 + \frac{5}{7} \times 10 - \frac{5}{7}$

[e] Simplify : $(2x + 3)(2x - 3) + 7$

- 4 [a] If $x = \frac{3}{4}$, $y = -\frac{5}{2}$, find the numerical value of: $(x-y) \div (x+y)$
 [b] Divide: $6x^2 - xy - 15y^2$ by $2x + 3y$ where $(2x + 3y) \neq 0$
 [c] Add: $3a^2 + 2a + 5$ and $2a^2 - 5a + 3$

- 5 [a] Factorize by identifying the H.C.F.: $12xy^3 + 18x^2y^2$
 [b] Find four rational numbers between: zero and $\frac{1}{2}$.
 [c] The following table shows Gehad's marks of mathematics in 6 months:

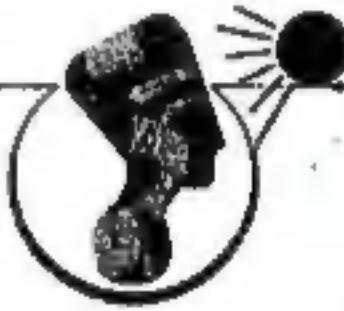
Months	October	November	December	February	March	April
Marks	31	35	42	36	46	50

Find: 1 The arithmetic mean.

2 The median.

14 El-Menia Governorate

Maghagha Educational Directorate
St. Mark & El Tawfik Schools



Answer the following questions:

1 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The number $\frac{x-3}{x+5}$ is a rational number if $x \neq \dots$
 (a) 3 (b) -5 (c) 5 (d) -3

- 2 The mode of the values: 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 3 is
 (a) 4 (b) 22 (c) 5 (d) 3

- 3 $\frac{3y}{5} - \frac{y}{5} = \dots$
 (a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{y}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2y}{5}$ (d) $2y$

- 4 The algebraic expression: $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$ is of the degree.
 (a) 1st (b) 2nd (c) 3rd (d) 4th

- 5 If $\frac{15}{x} = \frac{-3}{4}$, then $x = \dots$
 (a) -20 (b) -5 (c) 5 (d) 20

- 6 $(x+y)(x-y) = \dots$
 (a) $2x$ (b) $(x-y)^2$ (c) x^2 (d) $x^2 - y^2$

2 Complete the following:

- 1 The mean of the numbers: 10, 4, 7, 3, 1 is

- 2 If $(x-y)(3x+2y) = 3x^2 + kxy - 2y^2$, then $k = \dots$

- 3**] The coefficient of the algebraic term $(-5x^2y)$ is

4] The rational number which hasn't a multiplicative inverse is

5] If the order of the median of a set of values is fourth , then the number of these values is

3 [a] Find three rational numbers lying between : $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

[b] Simplify : $(2x + 3)^2 - 12x$, then find the numerical value of the result at $x = -2$

4 [a] Using the distribution property , find the value of : $\frac{3}{7} \times 10 + \frac{3}{7} \times 5 - \frac{3}{7}$

[b] Divide : $(x^2 + 6x + 5)$ by $(x + 5)$ where $(x \neq -5)$

5 [a] Factorize by taking out the H.C.F. : $3m^4n^2 - 6m^3n^3 + 9m^2n^4$

[b] Subtract : $(-x^2 - 4x + 7)$ from $(x^2 - 4x - 2)$

[c] Find k if the arithmetic mean of the values : 27 , 8 , 16 , 24 , 6 , k is 14

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Aswan Governorate

**M.M. Yekoub English Language
Government School**

Answer the following questions :

1 Choose the correct answer :

2 Complete :

1 $5x^3y^3 \times \dots = 15x^4y^5$

2 If $\frac{x}{y} = 1$, then $5x - 5y = \dots$

3 $1 \frac{2}{5} \times \dots = 1$

4 The number that lies at half way between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ is

5 The median for the values : 4 , 8 , 3 , 5 , 7 is

3 [a] Add : $3x - 2y + 5$ and $x + 2y - 2$

[b] Find three rational numbers that lie between : $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

4 [a] Use the distribution property to calculate :

$$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} + \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{23}{45} - 2 \times \frac{23}{45}$$

[b] Divide : $21x^2y - 7xy + 35xy^3$ by $7xy$

5 [a] What is the increase of : $8x + 4y + 3z$ than $2x + 6y - z$?

[b] Simplify to the simplest form : $(5x - 2)^2 - (5x - 2)(5x + 2) + 7$

[c] The following table shows Habiba's marks of mathematics in 6 months :

The month	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Feb.	March.	April
The mark	41	35	47	37	44	48

Find the arithmetic mean of the marks.

أكاديمية ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
هذه رياضي الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي